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BIRTH.

At Hankow, on the 1st November, 1900, the wife of WALTER CARTER, of a son.

DEATH.

On the 19th September, 1900, at Pockham, London, AGNES BEATRICE, second daughter of the Rev. Wm. A. WILLS, of the English Baptist Mission, Chouping, Shantung, North China, aged 16 years.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VIEUX ROAD CL.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, November 10th, 1900

LIMEWASHING was once more to the fore at Thursday's meeting of the Sanitary Board, but the point under discussion was the use of this method of disinfection in our villages, not in the City of Victoria itself. The new Bye-law proposed by Dr. CLARK, and assented to by the narrow majority of one vote, was intended to apply the provisions of a previous Bye-law to the villages of Quarry Bay, Shaikwan, Stanley, Aberdeen, and Aplicau, which by some oversight, the proposer said, had been left out of the list of places covered by that previous Bye-law. The opposition to Dr. CLARK's proposal was very vigorous, the Hon. F. H. MAY failing to see why these villages should be included and other villages of Hongkong and Kowloon omitted; and Messrs. FUNG WA CHUEN and CHAN A FOOK pleading on behalf of the villagers, on whom even the small expense of limewashing twice a year would fall heavily. Dr. BELL, the fourth opponent of the motion, attacked limewashing in general and expressed the opinion that the Board ought not, because they wanted to have a house clean, to step in and make a man clean it. This latter is rather a startling statement and one which we imagine will receive little support. Surely a householder's duties to the community in which he lives include keeping his home in a clean and sanitary condition. As Mr. OSBORNE said, it is not a great deal to ask of anyone, even of the poorest people. With regard to the end served by limewashing, it has been stated, time after time, that it is not to be regarded as a preventive of plague. In his report on the prevalence of plague in 1897-8 Dr. ATKINSON remarked on the fact that the plague bacillus clung to

houses in spite of all "fumigation with sulphuric acid gas, the washing of the floors, woodwork, etc., with Jevey's fluid, and the limewashing of the ceilings and walls."

This fact has been exemplified again in the current year, the plague breaking out again in many of its old haunts, in spite of all efforts to disinfect them thoroughly. It may be said that as far as stopping plague, when once it has secured a hold, is concerned, limewashing and similar methods of disinfection have been proved ineffective. Probably they do something to diminish the liability of the inhabitants of the disinfected houses to the disease, but even this cannot be asserted as an indisputable fact, for such statistics as have been secured in past years have not been conclusive. However, apart from all question of plague prevention, a thorough cleansing of the native houses twice a year is obviously not too much to demand. The expense on which Mr. MAY and the two Chinese members of the Board insisted, though it does not appear to be excessively heavy, is an item to be considered, and it must be admitted that Mr. CHAN A FOOK spoke with especial weight on the question. But it is plainly impossible, that these homes can be allowed to become disease centres. Poverty cannot be accepted as an excuse for the filth which impairs the lives of neighbours. Mr. OSBORNE indeed queried the extreme poverty of the villagers. No one, however, expressed any doubt of their want of cleanliness. With regard to the extension of the demand to limewash twice a year to the villages of the five districts named—Quarry Bay, Shaikwan, Stanley, Aberdeen, and Aplicau—and not to the other villages of Hongkong and Kowloon, is it not rather to be regarded as a matter of time when the order must be extended to these other villages? None of the Board seemed to have any doubt that limewashing was good against malaria at least, even if against no other disease. Malaria is still one of the great scourges out here, and everyone desires to stamp it out if possible, even at the cost of expense and trouble. We have done much to make the Colony healthy, and cannot now stop with our task half or three-quarters finished, as if we had no money to spend on completing the task.

The Central Police Station inform us that the red cone has been taken down and the black cone pointing downwards hoisted, which means a typhoon to the south of the colony, the centre being within 300 miles.

An alarm of fire was raised yesterday afternoon about five o'clock at 68, Lower Lascar Road, the premises involved being an eating-house situated there. The outbreak was a slight one, and easily subdued by the fire brigade.

Some commotion was caused in the city at about six o'clock last night by a launch blowing her whistle continuously. It was discovered that in consequence of the high wind she had broken loose from her moorings. Another launch went to her assistance and she was again secured.

To-morrow, the 11th instant, will be observed by St. John's Cathedral, St. Peter's Church, the Union Church, and several of the Chinese Churches as "Hospital Sunday," when collections will be made on behalf of the Alice Memorial and Nethersole Hospitals. In St. John's Cathedral the offerings at 7.30 a.m., 11 a.m. and 5.45 p.m. will be devoted to the above institutions.

The Hon. C. P. Chater, Dr. Jordan and Messrs. Mitchell, Lewis, and Cox, who went up to Shanghai for the races, returned to the colony yesterday by the P. & O. mail steamer *Chusan*. Among the passengers by the same boat we also notice the name of Mr. George Hutton Potts, who took his part in the fighting up North, and also carried off one first prize and three seconds at the Shanghai races.

The Band of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers will play at the Hongkong Hotel this evening from 8 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. The programme will be—March..... "My Bicycle"..... Anon. Barn Dance "Go Bang"..... Carr Selection..... "Leslie Stuart's Song"..... Allen Vale..... "Darling Mabel"..... Williams Dance..... "Iola"..... Royle Selection..... "Populonia"..... Williams Extra..... "Picaroon"..... Green "God Save the Queen."

In the match this morning the following eleven drawn from the Hongkong Cricket Club will oppose the Royal Welsh Fusiliers.—A. H. Stewart, J. V. Sheffie, B. E. Hanson, H. L. Radamash, C. H. P. Hay, G. A. Woodcock, J. W. C. Bonnar, J. Hooper, R. J. Gerard, and David Wood. The idea of the match, we understand, is to give a trial to players who have not had much opportunity as yet of displaying their talents.

The somewhat rough weather we have been experiencing since Thursday night has had a disastrous effect on the small craft in the harbour. The pleasure yacht *Pioneer*, of Mr. H. E. Pallock, Q.C., was among the vessels which came to grief. She was moored near the Victoria Recreation Club when she sprang her anchor and carried away her moorings on Thursday night, and was dashed against Murray Pier, ultimately sinking. The boat was only built last year and was most comfortably fitted up. Also a cargo boat which was being towed to the Wharf in Causeway Bay sank.

According to a telegram from Okada Kitami, Hokkaido, the steamer *Doku Maru* has foundered off Ishikari. No casualty occurred among the crew, but half the cargo was lost.

Mr. E. C. Ray and Messrs. Lamke and Rogge informed us yesterday that they had received telegrams from Saigon stating that quarantine has been removed on steamers from this port to Saigon.

The Japanese Imperial Diet will be convened by the 14th or 15th prox. when the Budget which has been compiled by the preceding Cabinet will be presented with but a few modifications.

It appears that in the transaction by which the houses and grounds of the Tientsin University were sold to the German Government, to be made into barracks for the troops, an American acted as seller.

The Anglo-Japanese Treaty concerning inheritance was presented for discussion at the Extraordinary Privy Council at Tokyo on the 19th ult., was ratified on the same day, and will be promulgated shortly.

A correspondent writes to the *N. C. Daily News* from Weihaiwei:—On the morning of the 31st of October H.M.S. *Terrific* returning from firing practice outside the harbour at Weihaiwei lost her steam pinace, which she was towing. A strong northerly gale sprang up during the night and there was a high sea running. The pinace was swamped and sank in thirteen or fourteen fathoms of water. No lives were lost.

In the Yokohama Chiho Saibansho on the 24th ult., before Judge Sato, judgment was given for the defendant in the case of Puig v. Walters. The plaintiff last December shipped 39,520 piculs of sugar on the steamer *Shantung*, of which Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. are agents. Upon the arrival of the steamer it was found that the goods were 440 piculs short. As the loss must have occurred during the voyage, the court held that it must be borne by the defendant.

The necessary gear for wireless telegraphy is to be sent out to Hongkong, it is stated, to be fitted on two ships of the China Squadron. The Portsmouth Dockyard authorities have been ordered to submit estimates for fitting wireless telegraph apparatus to shore stations at Dover, Culver Cliff, Ramsgate, Deal, and Rochester Point. The *Alexandra*, *Powerful*, *St. George*, *Gibraltar*, *Brilliant*, *Gladiator*, and *Juno* are also to be fitted with the apparatus. On the Mediterranean station the *Bambyllies*, *Andromeda*, *Theseus* and *Venus* will be equipped.

The *Universal Gazette* says that two members of the Kolo Hui were not long since arrested in Shanghai, but were pardoned on giving in their allegiance. Now a message has been received from Chang Chih-tung saying that these men, being leaders of insurrection, are not fit subjects for pardon. Accordingly Tuotai Yu has instructed General Yen to re-accept the men if possible. Viceroy Liu Kung-yi has also sent a message, making Yen responsible for the maintenance of secrecy in the matter. Evidently the secret has not been very well kept.

The murder of the German Minister, the siege of the Legations, and the attack on Blagoveshchensk, however reprehensible these acts may be, do not give Europe the right to seize China, states the St. Petersburg journal *Vedomosti*. "It would imply voluntary blindness to deny that European aggressiveness was responsible for the uprising in China. For Russia to annex Manchuria would mean a complete breaking with China, and the retention of this territory would involve an enormous military outlay which this barren land could never repay. We have too much barren land of our own to want to seize any of China's."

According to a Shanghai native paper, near the beginning of the last moon many members of the Red Lantern Society are supposed to have taken refuge in the city of Chengtu, (whether, it will be remembered, the Empress Dowager is said to contemplate flight), and one evening the inhabitants of that place were startled by the sudden exhibition of red lanterns in all the principal thoroughfares. The officials immediately put out proclamations forbidding the display, whereupon the lanterns vanished as mysteriously as they had appeared, and the officers sent to investigate the matter could obtain no clue. A strict watch has since been maintained.

The *N. C. Daily News* says of the just concluded race meeting at Shanghai: "The old ponies..... have been reinforced with cracks from Tientsin and Hongkong, among the excitement of the meeting being the contests with varying fortune between *Set* from the North and *Desert King* from the South. The twenty-six races, as will be seen in the analysis, were divided among seventeen owners. *Detring* taking three firsts with *Set*, Mr. Duplex two with *The Dealer*, Mr. J. M. D. two with *Shell-me-not* and *Touch-me-not*, Mr. Henry Morris two with *Blueberry* and *Nutherry*, Mr. Ganval two with *Referee*, Mr. Toeg two with *Fraser*, Mr. Robson two with *Loyalty* and *Messrs. Middy* and *Falk* two with *Igel*. The other winning stables took only one race each, Mr. G. H. Potts with *Desert King*, Mr. King with *Amphion*, Mr. John Peel with *Bullock*, Mr. Waverley with *Tornado*, Mr. Lewis with *Bulldog*, Mr. Mellaw with *Bolder*, Mr. Marston with *The Pirate*, Mr. Hart Buck with *Esperance* and Mr. Elphinstone with *Merrylegs*. Only two stables produced two winning ponies, and every other stable only one, a condition of things that was aspired to but regarded as an impossible dream some years ago.

An Englishman named Andrew Allen was arrested on the 26th ult. by the Yokohama Water Police for attempting to smuggle three tins of opium.

A large fire broke out on the 30th October in the native city of Amy, which destroyed 120 houses. For several hours great danger existed for the foreign settlement. The main work in getting control of the fire was done by the crew of a Russian man-of-war in harbour and the custom-house staff.

A man named Anuraj Khan, who, as already reported in these columns, had been collecting funds from benevolently disposed people in London and elsewhere, on the representation that he had been sent out by the Central Committee in India of the Famine Fund, has been arrested by the Scotland Yard authorities, and committed for trial at the County Sessions.

Though the Government crop estimates will not be issued till December, states a Chicago despatch, it is possible to get at this time an estimate of the American harvest for the year about as accurate, if not more so, as the one given out officially. A conservative estimate is that the yield will be 490,000,000 bushels of wheat, 1,998,000,000 bushels of corn, and 720,000,000 bushels of oats. Last year's wheat crop amounted to close on 550,000,000 bushels; the corn to nearly 2,100,000,000 bushels, and the oats to 798,000,000 bushels.

Australian cable schemes do not develop much faster than the American Trans-Pacific cable enterprises, says the *Honolulu paper*. The subject evokes vague Parliamentary promises and little more. There is reason to suspect that Australia would be glad for a few years to come to avail herself of the proposed American cable, connection with which could be had via Singapore and Manila. Feeling is now so kindly between the two great Anglo-Saxon Powers that the argument for a cable exclusively in British control is not so impressive as it once was, especially when the earnings of a British cable are computed in the light of its cost.

The United States has more than 50,000 tons of coal distributed at various points throughout the world for the use of its warships, says a Washington despatch, and this amount will be increased by additions to be made by schooners en route. The largest coal pile is at Manila, where there are 24,000 tons. As large a quantity is now on the way to the Far East. At Guam there are 2,856 tons, and a station to accommodate 10,000 tons is to be established. Honolulu has a naval coal pile of 10,918 tons and Rear Admiral Bradford has prepared plans for locating 20,000 tons there. There are about 2,500 tons at Pago-Pago and an increase of 2,500 tons will be made upon completion of the coalhouse under construction at that point. San Juan, Porto Rico, has 3,436 tons.

We have heard a good deal about the adulteration of spirits in England, but it is seldom that the consumers approve of the combination. In Siam, however, they appear to regard the matter from another point of view.

We draw this conclusion, observes the *Financial Times*, from a case which was recently heard in the Consular Court at Bangkok, in which

medical evidence proved the existence of certain drugs deleterious to health in the native spirit retailed by a Chinese shopkeeper. The defendant, during the hearing, admitted having added something to his liquor, but this, he said, simply improved it. On being asked as to the nature of the particular compound employed, he informed the Court that it was some "medicine" which he had by him for a bad leg, and not being able to use it all, he had put the balance into his spirit jar.

An important scheme has been sanctioned by the Secretary of State for the employment, in each command of a special whole-time Sanitary Officer to investigate disease and suggest remedies. These officers will generally be selected from Majors of the R. A. M. C., who have undergone special training in sanitary science. Their headquarters will be at Rawalpindi, Lucknow, Secunderabad and Poona respectively, where laboratories will be provided. Arrangements will be made to associate with each a medical officer from the Station Hospital at their headquarters and a small auxiliary laboratory will be established at the headquarters of each Military District. These district laboratories will be under the superintendence of the Medical Officer in charge of the Station Hospital and will work in collaboration with and under the direction and command of the Sanitary Officer. The scheme is considered an opportunity one, and is receiving much attention at the hands of the military medical authorities throughout India.

Piracy on a scale which bids fair to approach the West River is reported from Diamond Harbour on the river Hooghly. According to the Calcutta correspondent of the *Rangoon Gazette* the steamer *Juleva*, which was recently wrecked in the river, has been thoroughly looted by the fishermen of the Diamond Harbour District, who have carried off everything, even the plates, rivets, and stanchions. It is not so very long since the *City of Canterbury* was wrecked near Samundien. There will be no addition to the force there, however, for the previous garrison is being relieved. Enteric fever is rather prevalent in the neighbourhood, we hear.

THE VICE-ROYALTY OF THE TWO KWANG.

A Hsian despatch states that owing to being overtaken with illness accompanied by blood-spitting, H.E. Tao Mu, Vice-roy designate of the Two Kwang provinces, asked recently for permission to resign the public service, which was denied by the Empress Dowager. Tao Mu therefore, says the *N.C. Daily News*, went on from Lanchow to Hsian, where he met the Refugee Court on its arrival on the 26th ult. A few days afterwards Tao Mu was again ill with blood-spitting, in spite of which he could not get permission to resign. H.E. will therefore have to make his journey slowly to the South by easy stages. From the above it is therefore evident that Tao Mu will have to become Vice-roy of the Two Kwang after all.

The T. K. K. steamer *America Maru*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 17th ult., via Honolulu, has arrived at Yokohama, and left for this port via Inland Sea, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai on the 6th inst.

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

SHANGHAI, 9th November, 8.10 p.m.

NEW RUSSIAN AGGRESSION.

Russia has declared two miles opposite Tientsin, from the railway station down to the river, Russian territory by right of conquest.

RAILWAY HANDED BACK TO THE BRITISH.

Owing to strong pressure from London, the Russians have handed the railway back to the British.

EMPEROR URGED TO RETURN.

The Chinese officials and censors remaining at Peking are strongly urging the Emperor to return.

WILL THE EMPRESS GO TO CHENGDU?

Fears are expressed that the executions at Peking will persuade the Dowager Empress to proceed to Chengdu.

LONDON, 8th November, 3.55 p.m.

POLICE COURT.

Friday, 9th November.

BEFORE MR. HAZELAND.

THE CASE OF WARDER BEVES.
R. M. Beves, a warden in Victoria Gaol, was again brought up on remand for neglecting his duties on the 2nd inst. The charge was made under Sec. 17 of Ordinance No. 7, 1889, which reads:—"Every Prison officer who, after having duly engaged and bound himself to serve as such officer, absents himself from his duties, or who, upon being dismissed or permitted to resign from or ceasing to belong to the service of the prison, does not deliver up all arms, accoutrements, appointments, and things entrusted to him for the performance of his duty as such officer, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding \$100, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding three months, and every such offender shall forfeit all pay during such imprisonment."

The evidence in support of the charge was that defendant was absent from duty at six a.m. on the 2nd inst. The defendant on the previous evening gave up his clothes and accoutrements, saying to the chief warden on the same day—"Some time ago I gave a month's notice to leave. That time is up now, and I am going." The chief warden replied—"Whatever you do you must take the risk of it." The defendant was on probation for three months from 3rd August last, and his appointment as warden had not been confirmed.

His Worship—The point for my decision is, whether the defendant was or was not a prison officer at six a.m. on the morning of the 2nd inst. Section 101 of the Prison Regulations reads as follows:—"Subordinate officers on the permanent staff, as well as those whose probation has not been completed, shall, on their services being dispensed with, be entitled to a month's notice or a month's pay in lieu of notice; but if they have committed no offence meriting it, then they shall be liable to be dismissed at once without having any notice or pay in lieu of notice. An officer who wishes to resign his appointment, shall give three months' notice or shall pay to the Superintendent a sum equivalent to three months' pay of the rank he may hold." The latter part of the section applies to permanent officers as well as to officers on probation. I am of opinion that the giving of three months' notice or the payment to the Superintendent of a sum equivalent to three months' pay is a condition precedent to the right of the defendant to resign his appointment, and until he complies with either of these two requirements he would still remain a prison officer. I therefore convict the defendant of the charge, and order him to pay a fine of \$100, in default of which he will be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for six weeks.

Beves has given notice of appeal.

SERIOUS STABBING CASE.
Five eccles were charged on remand with cutting and wounding a stonemason named Wong Kwan Hing at Hokun, in British Kowloon, on 1st October, will intent thereby to do him grievous bodily harm. They pleaded not guilty.

The complainant, who has only now recovered from his injuries, and pending whose appearance in court the case has been under remand, stated in evidence that on 1st October he saw a number of cement-workers and stonemasons fighting. His master also witnessed the disturbance, and on his going up to separate the men he was attacked by several of the combatants. Complainant then went up to intercede, when the first and third defendants turned on him. The former cut him with a knife on the back, and the latter struck him with a bamboo pole. The other defendants did not strike him.

Complainant's master corroborated this statement. He saw the first defendant stab the complainant.

P. C. Devney (22) said that in consequence of a report from the second witness he went to Hokun and found the complainant in a reclining position on the grass. Witness examined him, and found a cut on the small of the back, on the left side. There was also a cut on the side of his head, caused evidently by a bamboo pole. The knife wound reached from the top of the shoulder to the shoulder blade. Complainant was taken to the police station, while the constable went with the second witness to house No. 54. About ten yards from the house witness arrested the third defendant, and took him towards the house.

As they were approaching it, the prisoner shouted something, and the inmates tried to close the door, but witness rushed up and prevented them. The house was divided into two compartments. In the first compartment witness arrested three men—the second and fourth defendants and another man.

In the second compartment he found the first defendant, who had just finished washing his hands and was drying them with a piece of cloth. The water was quite red, having the appearance of blood. Witness also arrested the first defendant.

After further evidence the magistrate found the charge proven. The first defendant was sentenced to six months' hard labour, and the others were bound over in \$100 each to keep the peace for six months.

UNCLEAN HOUSES.

The owners of fifteen houses were brought up on the information of Inspector M'Michael for failing to cleanse and lime-wash their premises during the months of September and October, and were each fined \$10.

BEFORE MR. HALLIFAX.

EGGUS AND VAGABOND.

This was the charge made against In Fai, who was found on the verandah of a house at 215, Queen's Road Central, in the early hours of yesterday morning.

The complainant stated that about four o'clock a.m. he saw the defendant going into the verandah and concealing himself. The complainant got up to see what the man was up to, but he ran away. The complainant's shouts attracted the attention of a constable, who arrested the defendant.

District watchman No. 4 said he heard shouts of "Thief," and looking up saw the defendant climbing down by way of the pipe. He arrested him.

In Fai will pay no more nocturnal visits for two months to come.

A LITTLE SOMETHING HERE.

A corporal in the Welsh Fusiliers pleaded not guilty to assaulting a Chinese constable, to the effusion of blood, on the night of the 3rd inst. Some really remarkable evidence was adduced.

Chinese constable S. S. said that about ten p.m. on the date mentioned he was walking along Queen's Road Central, and being on special duty, was attired in plain clothes. A picket of Fusiliers in command of a corporal—the defendant—came up behind, and when they reached him complainant received a blow from a stick. He wheeled round, and received a second blow, this time on the mouth, which drew blood. Complainant pulled out his whistle to call for assistance, but it was wrenched from his hand, and the chain broken. His jacket was also torn. He produced his truncheon to show that he was a constable, but did not use it. Defendant ran away, and the complainant pursued him.

A Chinese seaman who witnessed the assault submitted a similar statement, and was followed by Indian constable G. G., who went to the complainant's assistance. This witness said he heard the complainant's whistle and saw him running after the defendant. Witness took up the pursuit, and caught defendant. Complainant explained the facts, and witness asked defendant in English—"Why you strike him?" Defendant was very angry. A sergeant-major just then came along and gave witness the defendant's name. The picket then marched off.

There were five witnesses—all members of the picket—for the defence, and each had a different version of the affair, their only point of concord being the assertion that the defendant did not strike the complainant. The complainant, they said, tried to push through the ranks, and when the men—not the corporal—pushed him back, he accused the defendant of assaulting him. Not one saw blood on the complainant's face. Some saw the Indian constable others did not. One swore that the complainant struck him on the eye with his truncheon, but only one of the other witnesses could bear this out. Another man, again, saw the defendant run away, but the others were just as positive that he remained with the picket.

His Worship (to defendant)—I can place no reliance whatever on your witnesses, and I fine you \$10.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Two Chinese sailors—the third couple in three days—were \$2 each for being, one of them drunk and disorderly, and the other drunk and incapable. The fines were paid.

Three private chaur coolies who refused to obey their master's lawful orders were asked to pay \$6 each, or go to prison for ten days. They paid.

Ng Sung's master owed him some money, and as Ng Sung thought the chances of recovering the debt were small, he squared accounts by stealing a silk jacket from him. He retires for 14 days.

Two Japanese sailors with a weakness for whisky and fighting were fined \$3 each. Their friends subscribed and set them free.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

THE TREATMENT OF EUROPEAN DRUNKARDS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Hongkong, 7th November.

SIR.—Is there not some better way of dealing with drunk and disorderly Europeans in this Colony than that adopted in a case which I witnessed to-night? There was some occasion (no doubt quite justifiable) for ejecting from a certain bar near the centre of the town a European—British, I should imagine—who was obviously not quite in his ordinary state of mind. When he had been taken as far as the door of the building he still refused to leave quietly and the police had to be called in. So far there is nothing to be said. But what I wish to call attention to is the fact that the unfortunate man was lifted up and after a vigorous resistance carried away and dropped in the road in one of the most prominent positions in the town, where he was still lying when I left. As an Indian gentleman remarked to me at the time, he was treated exactly like a dog. I cannot think that it has a good moral effect on the natives to see a white thus treated by three Sikh policemen. He should have been sent to the station and if necessary charged, for after all he was a man and not a dog.—Yours, etc.

VERNON AND SMYTH'S SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. Vernon and Smyth say in their weekly Share Report, dated Hongkong, 5th November—Business has been quiet during the week, but rates continue to rule steady. There are no special features to note.

BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai have been placed at \$13 in small lots, closing with sellers. Nationals unchanged with a small business.

MAINE INSURANCES.—China Traders have changed hands at \$32 and Unions at \$345, the latter closing with sellers. Cantons are enquiry for at \$127. Northern Insurances with out business.

FIRE INSURANCES.—Hongkongs remain steady at \$25 and China at \$73 with a small business.

SHIPPING.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao have been placed at \$32, but close with sellers at that rate. Infos. have been negotiated at \$91, \$94 and \$92, closing at \$91. On time shares have found buyers at \$93 for December, \$94 for January, \$86 and \$90 for March. Douglasses remain at \$41 with small sales. China Manilas and China Mutuals without business.

REFINERIES.—China Sugars have further improved to \$15. Luozou remain unchanged and without business.

MINING.—Punjungs continue on offer at \$280 with only a small business to report. Raubs remain weak with probable sellers at \$30 and no sales. Jelabes have been placed in unimportant lots at quotation, also Queens and Caledonians.

DOCKS, WHARFS AND GODOWNS.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks continue quiet with sellers and only small sales at \$102 and \$103, closing at \$102. Hongkong Hotels have been placed to a limited extent at \$118. West Points continue on offer at \$60 with only small sales. Humphreys have ruled quiet with a small business at \$114.

COTTON.—No change to report in Hongkong.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Cements have been placed at \$182 and close steady at that rate. Watsons have changed hands in fair lots at \$82, \$84, \$84 and \$84, closing steady at \$84. Wanchai have found buyers at \$61 and New Amoy Docks closed from \$61 to \$62.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Hongkong Lands have ruled quiet with sellers and only small sales at \$102 and \$103, closing at \$102. Hongkong Hotels have been placed to a limited extent at \$118. West Points continue on offer at \$60 with only small sales. Humphreys have ruled quiet with a small business at \$114.

COTTON.—No change to report in Hongkong.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Cements have been placed at \$182 and close steady at that rate. Watsons have changed hands in fair lots at \$82, \$84, \$84 and \$84, closing steady at \$84. Wanchai have found buyers at \$61 and New Amoy Docks closed from \$61 to \$62.

WHITE AND SOUND TEETH.—Rowland's O'DONTO is the best and purest dentifrice, being warranted free from any acid or gritty ingredients; it whitens and preserves the teeth, eradicates the formation of tartar, removes spots of incipient decay, polishes and preserves the enamel, sweetens the breath, induces a healthy action of the gums, causing them to assume the brightness and colour indicative of perfect soundness. Rowland's ESSENCE OF TIRE is the best preparation for dyeing the hair a permanent brown or black. Acid Stores and Chemists for Rowland's articles, of 67, Hatton Garden, London.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

"GSTATISTIQUE LLOYD" SERVICE.

THE CRISIS.

Berlin, 2nd November.

THE ANGLO-GERMAN AGREEMENT.

All the Powers have now consented to the main points of the German-British agreement with regard to China. Anyhow it is now assured that the Chinese Empire shall remain intact, and all parts, both on the sea-coast and the rivers, will be open to all nations.

RUSSIA AND NORTH CHINA.

Russia will withdraw the greater part of her troops from North China. For this purpose she has made an arrangement with the Hamburg-American line. This company will bring the German troops out to East Asia, and which still are off Taku and Shanhaikuan. The Russian troops will be conveyed to Odessa.

ALLIES OCCUPY THE TOMBS AT YENCHAU.

Peking, 2nd November.
The troops of the Allies have occupied the Western Imperial tombs near Yichow, on the road from Peking to Taiyuanfu, about 30 miles east of the Great Wall.

FIVE GUNS CAPTURED AT THE GREAT WALL.

Tientsin, 2nd November.
A battalion of German Infantry and some English engineers have reached, via Yichow and Tsingtao, one of the large gates of the Great Wall. They made an attack on this and after hot fighting they captured it. Five guns were taken. The Germans had one killed and 6 slightly wounded, the regular Chinese troops 50 killed.

PEACE CONFERENCES.

Peking, 3rd November.
It is asserted that an examination into the authority of the Chinese Commissioners will not be made before the Powers enter into formal negotiations with them. Twice a week now conferences of the diplomatic corps are held. Their result is kept secret. Prince Ching paid on the 1st November an extended visit to the German Minister.

FURTHER FIGHTING IN SHANTUNG.

Tsinling, 3rd November.
Further fighting took place near Kaam on November 1st. Large numbers of Boxers had assembled there and strongly fortified two villages, which were known as turbulent. As interference by them with the railway work was apprehended, Captain Conrad, of the German Marines, with 400 men (200 Marines, 30 Cavalry, 2 maxims and 4 field-guns) attacked both villages. These were captured. After all the women, children, and old people had been sent away, the villages were burnt to the ground. The German troops had cut down the trumpet and seven men wounded, whilst 230 dead Chinese were found left on the field. With a view to the maintenance of order further bodies of infantry and artillery were sent for. Yuan Shihai, the Governor of Shantung, has expressed his satisfaction at the energetic measures taken by the Governor of Kiaochow.

GENERAL NEWS.

Berlin, 2nd November.
THE CARLIST REVIVAL.

In Spain the political situation is becoming grave. After the Cabinet resigning a few days ago, because General Weyler was appointed commander of Madrid against the Cabinet's wishes, now a state of siege has been proclaimed all over the country. The reason thereof is that the Carlists are trying to take advantage of the present opportunity, when the attention of the whole world is directed to East Asia, to overthrow the Government.

I. M. C. TRADE REPORTS.

KOWLOON.
Mr. E. V. Branen, Acting Commissioner of Customs, says:—"The net total value of the trade for the year, amounting to Hk. Tls. 55,532,226, is the largest on record; it exceeds by Tls. 6,000,000 or 12 per cent., that of its highest predecessor, 1895; compared with the 1898 figures, the increase is 24 per cent., a fact which should go some way towards reassuring those who feared that business was in danger of being ruined—destroyed some thought—by piracy and brigandage in the surrounding districts and waterways. The improvement is exclusively in the exchange of goods between Hongkong and China, the figures representing that portion of business which is carried on directly from China to China without transhipment in the Colony, being practically a constant and not an important quantity. It is obvious, therefore, that Hongkong is more than ever the centre of the maritime junk trade in Kwantung. The value of foreign imports, which amounts to Hk. Tls. 24,500,910, shows an increase, if compared with the preceding year's figure, of over Tls. 7,000,000. This is in a measure accounted for by the higher valuation of many of the commodities making up the list, but the chief factor is the larger importation of foreign rice."

LIMITED TO PRODUCTION.

The manufacture within certain limits is not to be interfered with; but the entire production must be sold to the Government at certain fixed prices, the maximum rate at present for the Government standard crude being 30 yen per picul (185 per 133 pounds). The Government names the maximum amount to be produced, 40,000 piculs (5,320,000 pounds) will probably be the amount for the present year. This is with the object of keeping the production within such limits as will prevent the market being oversupplied, thus supporting the high prices which the Government desires to obtain.

To effect this reduction in amount the direct interference of the Government in closing stores will probably not be required, as the price paid by the manufacturers is so low that many distilling plants will be voluntarily abandoned by their owners.

The price—30 yen—is paid for camphor delivered at the Taihoku (Taipei) office.

Camphor offices have been established at other places in the island, but the prices paid at these stations are such as will, after meeting the cost of transportation and loss in weight, lay the camphor down in Taipei at 30 yen.

A vigorous attempt is being made by the Government to raise the quality of the Formosan production, which has been notably dirty and oily, giving the erroneous idea abroad that it possessed some inherent defect rendering it inferior to Japanese camphor in crystallizing power. Standard samples have been issued to camphor manufacturers, with injunctions that their production must equal the same in quality to be considered first grade.

The procedure by which the trade between the manufacturer and the Government will be conducted is as follows:—Upon the camphor being brought to any of the various offices it will be inspected by an examiner, who will declare its grade and weight and issue to the original holder a certificate which, on the camphor being placed in the Government warehouse, can be exchanged for a quota on the Taiwan Bank covering the value of the purchase, which the holders can present to the bank for payment without further endorsement. This closes the transaction.

If the purchase has been made at one of the up-country stations the Government will transport the camphor at its own expense to the head office of Taihoku, where the so-called "camphor factory" has been erected. Here the camphor is removed from its temporary packing cases and re-distilled. The product, now free of foreign matter and oil, is placed under heavy hydraulic pressure and formed into blocks weighing ten kin (about 13.33 pounds). The blocks are wrapped in oiled paper and packed in zinc-lined cases holding ten, and are then ready for shipment. The Government in reality

is the one in possession of Lady Dorchester, Lord Broughton's daughter, who, by the way, has a splendid collection of original Byron documents, letters, etc. Perhaps, if approached in the decorous and proper spirit of a student, Lady Dorchester might consent to give some information as to Byron, but it is well understood that nothing will induce her to gratify any vulgar attempt of morbid curiosity. The trustees of the British Museum hope shortly to place at the disposal of students all the papers in the bequest in which Byron is alluded to.

They have no intention of keeping back any of this part of the bequest.

EXPORT CARGOS.

Per steamer Asturie, sailed on the 20th Oct. For New York—4 cases wood, 5 cases bristles, 5 cases tea, 20 cases human hair, 25 cases preserves, 65 piccs. canes, 80 cases blackwood ware, 124 piccs. rattanware, 517 hats, cases, 758 piccs. sundries, 12,106 rolls matting.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WILLIAM MACLEOD, D.D.S.,
DENTIST.
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,
Hongkong, 10th November, 1900. [2861]

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONG-KONG, NO. 1.165.

A REGULAR MEETING of the PERSEVERANCE LODGE will be held at the FREEMASONS' HALL on FRIDAY, the 16th instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1900. [2860]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

STEAM FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI,

HIOGO AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Imperial German Mail Steamship

"KONIG ALBERT".

OF THE NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD,
Captain O. Cüppers, due here with the outward
German Mail about the 13th instant, will leave
for the above places about 24 hours after
arrival.

NOEDTSCHER LLOYD.
For further Particulars apply to
MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1900. [2862]

SHEWAN TOMES & CO'S NEW YORK LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"DEVONSHIRE"

will be despatched for the above port on or about
the 20th December, 1900.
For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1900. [2858]

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN, ROTTERDAM, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"AMBRA."

Captain A. Wagner, having arrived from the
above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of Lading for
countersignature by the Undersigned and to
take immediate delivery of their goods from
alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before 5 P.M.,
TO-DAY, the 9th inst.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be
handed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited,
and stored at Consignees risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 16th instant will be
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 16th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1900. [2859]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS is
now ready and contains

Leading Articles:

Affairs in the North.
The China Squadron.
The World and the Empire.
Russia, China, and Manchuria.

The Trade of Korea.

The Crisis: Telegrams.

Legislative Council.

Sanitary Board.

The Crisis in China.

Return of the Royal Welsh Fashions.

Piracy Case near Shekou.

The Case of Lance-Corporal Giles, R.W.F.

An Impressive Naval Funeral.

A Curious Story from Kickiang.

The Demands of the Powers.

The Demands of the Powers.

Cricket.

Royal Hongkong Golf Club.

Hongkong Rifle Association.

Hongkong and Port News.

Subscription, \$12 per annum, payable in
advance; postage, \$3.

Extra copies 30 cents each, Cash.

Copies can be posted from the Office to
addresses sent; including postage 34 cents each,
or \$1 for three copies Cash.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1900.

LOST.

A FOX TERRIER—White with Black
Spots—Collar bearing Number 553;
name "SCAMP." A reward will be given to
any person returning same to

"OWNER,"

Care of Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1900. [2841]

WANTED a CLERK with a knowledge of
BOOK-KEEPING.

Apply by letter to

"ACCOUNTS."

Care of Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1900. [2819]

EUROPEAN CLERK WANTED by a
German Firm.

Apply to—

X. X. X.

Care of Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1900. [2760]

SITUATION WANTED BY YOUNG
ENGLISHMAN.

WANTED—Position in BUSINESS
HOUSE. Sound Knowledge French
and German required. Good Experience and
excellent references.

Apply to—

R. R.

Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1900. [2352]

怡生社

YEE SANG & CO.
COAL MERCHANTS
has always on hand

LARGE STOCKS EVERY DESCRIPTION OF COAL.

Address—Care of Messrs. KWONG SANG & CO.

No. 144, DES VOEUX ROAD. [23]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NEW ISSUE SHARES.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby notified that
the SECOND CALL of \$3.00 (Three
Dollars) per Share has been made and is PAY-
ABLE at the Company's Office, No. 4, Queen's
Buildings, on or before 1st November, 1900.

Shareholders are requested when paying the
above mentioned call to send to the Company's
Agents their provisional Share Certificates for
endorsement.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1900. [2354]

THE HONGKONG COTTON SPINNING,
WEAVING, AND DYEING COMPANY,
LIMITED.

THERE having been practically no response
to the invitation to Shareholders, circu-
lated and published on 27th September, to apply for Preference Shares. Notice is hereby
given that an EXTRAORDINARY MEET-
ING of the SHAREHOLDERS in above
Company will be held at the Offices of the
General Managers on SATURDAY, the 10th
November, at NOON, for the purpose of con-
sidering the financial position of the Company.

JARDINE, MATHISON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1900. [2743]

THE DAIRY FARM COMPANY,
LIMITED.

THE FOURTH ORDINARY YEARLY
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in
the above Company will be held at the Com-
pany's Town Depot, 2, Albert Road, Hong-
kong, on FRIDAY, the 16th day of November,
at NOON, for the purpose of presenting the
Report of the Directors and Statement of
Accounts to the 31st July next.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 8th to the 16th
November, both days inclusive.

W. HUTTON POTTS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1900. [2779]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A N INTERIM DIVIDEND on account
of the year 1900, at the Rate of Fifty
Cents per Share (or Five per cent, on the
Capital of the Company) will be PAYABLE
at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Hong-
kong, on and after the 28th instant, on
Warrants to be obtained from the Undersigned.
Local Shareholders are requested to apply at
the Company's Office for their Warrants.

The DIVIDEND will also be Payable at the
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Shanghai, on
presentation of Warrants there, on and after
the same date.

The REGISTER of SHARES will be
CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 21st
instant until FRIDAY, the 30th instant, both
days inclusive, during which period no Trans-
fer of Shares can be registered.

By Order—

A. H. MANCELL,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1900. [2848]

TEBRAU PLANTING COMPANY,
LIMITED.

IN accordance with Article No. VIII, para-

graph 3 of the Articles of Association of the
Company, Interest at the rate of \$10 per
cent per Annum being Charged on all Un-
paid Calls.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1900. [2839]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A DIVIDEND of \$20 per Share for the
year 1899, equivalent to 40 per cent on the
paid-up Capital of \$50 per Share, has been
declared.

WARRANTS will be issued on the 12th
October.

By Order of the Board.

W. J. SAUNDERS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1900. [2637]

THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER-
BOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL ... \$75,000.

Divided into 7,500 Shares of \$10 each, payable
on Application and the Balance to be
called up as may be required.

CONSULTING COMMITTEE

LIAO TZE SAN, Esq. (Manager, CHINA
MERCHANTS STEAM NAVIGATION
Co., Ltd.)

CHAUSIUKI, Esq. (Manager, HONGKONG
AND KOWLOON LAND AND LOAN
Co., Ltd.)

MANAGER.

J. W. KEW, Esq.

BANKERS.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

SOLICITORS.

MESSRS. WILKINSON & GRIST.

OVER 5,000 Shares have been ALREADY
ALLOCATED.

The Share List will Close on the 30th
November, 1900.

Application Forms may be had at the Com-
pany's Banks, Office, HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANK, and at the Company's
Solicitors' Offices, MESSRS. WILKINSON AND
GRIST.

PROSPECTUS.

The object for which it is proposed to form
the above Company is the acquisition and ex-
tentation of the business now carried on by Mr.

J. W. KEW, of supplying with fresh water the
ships entering the harbour of Hongkong.

In consideration of the transfer by the vendor
to the Company of his steamboat, pumps,
heat, good-will, &c., he receives the sum of
\$35,000.00, of which he is willing to take
\$20,000 in fully paid-in shares in the Com-
pany. Mr. Kew undertakes and guarantees
the payment of a dividend of at least 10 per
cent to the shareholders, for the first two years
of the existence of the Company.

AGENTS WANTED.

SARKIES BROTHERS,

Proprietors.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1900. [2349]

15 to 25 per cent Discount Allowed. [2349]

XMAS AND NEW YEAR GREETING
IN ADVANCE.

ENGLISH MAIL.

THE P. & O. S. "Chusan" positively
leaves on the 10th. Prepare yourselves to
greet your relatives and friends.

I have just unpacked RAFAELA TUC, AND
NEW YEAR CARDS, of various pretty designs and
description to suit the tastes of young and old.

Those wishing to greet their relations and
friends at Home should not miss this opportunity.

[Published by Special Arrangement.]

IN WHITE RAIMENT.

BY WILLIAM LE QUEUX.

Author of "Who's Hindostan's Wife?" "Purple and Fine Linen," "The Day of Temptation," "Of Royal Blood," &c., &c.

[COPYRIGHT.]

CHAPTER XXIV.

FACE TO FACE.

The days passed merrily until the end of September. There was never a dull moment, for Sir Henry's wife was one of those born hostesses who always judged accurately the tastes of her guests, and was constantly making arrangements for their pleasure.

All the ladies—some young widow—and several of the men had brought their cycles, and many were the enjoyable spins we had in the vicinity. The fashion of cycling nowadays relieves a hostess of much responsibility, for on fine days guests can always amuse themselves providing that the roads are good. I obtained a very decent machine from Bath, and at Beryl's side accompanied the others on excursions into Bath or Chippingham, or on longer journeys to Malmesbury, Stroud, and Trowbridge. In her well-cut cycling skirt, cotton blouse, and straw hat, her wealth of hair dressed tightly by her maid, and her narrow waist girdled by a belt of grey chamois leather, she looked smart and like a wheel.

As a rule, there is not much poetry in the cycling skirt; for it is generally made in such a manner as to hang loosely at the sides, become disturbed by every puff of wind, and to give the wearer the greatest amount of unnecessary annoyance.

The French "culettes" are practical, if not altogether in accordance with our British view of feminine dress, and that they impart to a woman a considerable chic when in the saddle cannot be denied. Yet there is nothing more graceful, nor more becoming to a woman than the English cycling skirt when cut by an artist in that form.

Sometimes, alone, but often accompanied by our hostess, Sir Henry, or some of the guests, we explored all the roads in the vicinity. My love constituted herself my guide, showing me the Three Shire Stones, the spot where the counties of Gloucester, Somerset and Wiltshire join, the old Abbey of Lacock, the ancient meat and ruins at Kington Langley, the Lord's Barn at Frogmore, the Roman tumult at Bladuc, and other objects of interest in the neighbourhood.

She herself often suggested the rides, for she was a cycling enthusiast, and always declared how much health she had been since she took to the wheel. I, of course, was nothing loth to be her cavalier, for it gave me an opportunity for long and interesting chats with her, nay, to bask in the sunshine of her smiles when, as we often did, we sat and rested at some rural spot where the quiet was only broken by the rippling of a brook or the rustle of the leaves overhead.

After my hard labourious life in London, these bright hours spent in the fresh air by day and in dancing and other galas at night, were indeed a welcome change. But it was not of that that I reflected. My every thought was of her.

A score of times during the week that had passed since my arrival at Atworth I had been on the point of declaring my love for her and relating to her all I knew. Yet I hesitated.

By so doing I might arouse her indignation. I had spied upon her. I was endeavouring to learn her secret.

Thus from day to day I lingered at her side, played tennis, walked in the park, danced after dinner and played billiards in the hour before we parted for the night, with eyes only for her thoughts only for her, my life hers alone.

Perchance I neglected the other guests. I think I must have done. Yet well aware how quickly gossip arises among a house-party, I was always careful to remain sufficiently distant to avoid any suspicion of flirtation.

With woman's natural instinct she sometimes exerted her curiosity over me when we were alone, and by that I felt assured that she was by no means averse to my companionship.

Often I gave young Chatwode a passing thought, I hated the prig, and thanked the Fates that he was not there. Sometimes his name was mentioned by one or other of the guests, and always in a manner that showed how her engangement to him was accepted by all her friends. Thus any mention of him caused me a sharp twinge.

During those warm clear August days spent with my love I became somehow more confident in her ladyship's actions. Hers was a complex nature, but could not fail to notice her extreme friendliness towards me, and more than once it struck me that she contrived to bring Beryl and myself together on every possible occasion.

She told me off at Beryl's escort to dinner, to church, or elsewhere in a manner quite natural,

and at the same time exerted herself to make me comfortable in every respect. Had she not herself once told me in a hysterical manner that she was longing for love? What I wondered, could be her object in placing me always in Beryl's company?

The puzzle solved me.

Little time, however, was afforded for rumination, save in the privacy of one's room at night. The round of gaiety was unceasing, and, as one guest left, another arrived, so that we always had some fresh diversion and merriment. It was open house to all. We men were told that no formalities would be permitted. The tantalus was ever open, the glasses ready, the soda in the ice, and the cigars of various brands placed invitingly in the smoking-room. Hence everyone made himself thoroughly at home and helped himself at any hour to whatever he pleased.

The routine of life is very curious.

Only a fortnight before I was a penniless medico, feeling pulse and examining tongues in order to earn a shilling or two to keep the wolf from the door, yet within eight days I had entered into the possession of a thousand pounds, and as moreover the guest of one of the smartest houses in England.

I had been at Atworth about a fortnight, and had written twice to Hooper, but received no response. He was a sorry correspondent. I knew, for when he wrote it was a painful effort with a quill.

Hooper Raymond had written me one of those disjointed notes quite characteristic of him, but to this I had not replied; for I could not rid myself of the belief that he had somehow played me false.

One evening, while sitting in the hall which my hostess in the quiet hour that precedes the dressing-ball, she of her own accord began to chat about the curious phenomena at Gloucester Square.

"I have told my husband nothing," she said. "I do hope your friend will discover the cause before we return to town."

"If he does not then it would be best to keep the door closed," I said. "At present the affair is still unexplained."

Fortunately Beryl is quite as wails as ever—thanks to you and to him."

It was a happy thought of yours to call me," I said. "Hooper was the only man in London who could give her back her life, and if ever the mystery is solved it is he who will solve it."

I noticed that she was unusually pale, when on account of the heat, or from mental agitation I could not determine. The day had been a Master one, so hot indeed that no one had been out before tea. At that moment everyone had gone forth except ourselves, and as we sat in a cane rocking-chair, swinging herself busily to and fro, she looked little more than a girl, her cream sateen dress impeding her quite a juvenile appearance.

"I hope you are not bored here, Doctor," she said presently, after we had been talking some time.

"Bored?" I laughed. "Why one has not a moment in which to be bored. This is the first half-hour of repose I've had since I arrived here."

She looked at me strangely, and with a curious smile said—

"Because you are always so taken up with Beryl!"

"With Beryl!" I echoed, starting quickly.

"I really didn't know that!" I hastened to protest.

"Ah, no," she laughed. "To excuse yourself is useless. The truth is quite patent to me, if not to the others."

"The truth of what?" I inquired, with affected ignorance.

"The truth that you love her."

I laughed aloud, scoffing the idea. I did not intend to show my hand for I was never certain of her tactics.

"My dear Doctor," she said pleasantly, "you may deny it if you like, but I have my eyes open, and I know your feelings better than myself."

"Then you know my feelings better than myself," I responded, inwardly angry that I should have acted in such a manner as to cause me my fascination.

"Your actions often betray one's heart. Yours have done," she replied. "But I would warn you that love with Beryl is a dangerous game."

"Dangerous? I don't understand you."

"I mean that you must not love her. It is impossible."

"For one simple and very good reason," she added. "Then looking straight in my face, she added, "Could you, Doctor, keep a secret if I told you one?"

"I think I could. It would not be the first I've kept."

"Well, it is for the sake of your own happiness that I tell you this," she said. "You will promise never to breathe a word to her if I tell you."

"I promise of course."

She hesitated, with her dark eyes fixed upon mine. Then she said in a low voice:

"Beryl is already married."

"To whom?" I asked so calmly that I think I surprised her.

"To whom I cannot tell you."

"Why not? Surely it is no secret?"

"Yes, it is a secret. That is why I dare not tell you his husband's name."

"Is she actually the wife of young Chatwode?"

"Certainly not."

"But she is engaged to him," I observed.

"She is believed to be," my hostess announced.

"But such is not really the case."

"And her husband? Where is he?"

It was strange that I should be asking such a question regarding my own whereabouts.

"In London, I think."

"Then is he quite content that his wife should pose as the affianced bride of young Chatwode? Such an arrangement is certainly rather strange."

"I know nothing of the whys and wherefores," she replied. "I only know that she is already married, and I wish you not to lose your heart to her."

"Well, what you have told me is curious, I think."

The remainder of the sentence died upon my lips, for at that moment Beryl herself burst gaily into the hall, dusty and flushed after cycling, exclaiming—

"We've had such an awfully jolly ride. But the others came along so slowly that Connie and I scolded home all the way from Monkton."

"How stolid it is to-night!" And she drew the pins from her hat and sinking into a chair began fanning herself, while at the same moment her companion, Connie Knowles, a rather smart girl who was one of the party, also entered.

Hence our conversation was interrupted—a fact which for several reasons I much regretted.

Yet from her words it seemed plain that she did not know that I was actually her cousin's husband. She knew Beryl's secret that she was married, but to whom she was unaware.

"There is an old saying among the 'contadini' of the Tuscan mountains, 'Le donne dicono sempre il vero; ma non lo dicono tutto intero.' Also that is so true."

That same evening when after dressing I descended for dinner I found Beryl in the study scribbling a note which, having finished, she gave to the servant.

"Is he waiting?" she inquired.

"Yes, miss."

"Then give it to him—with this," and she handed the girl a lining.

When, however, she noticed me standing in the doorway she seemed just a trifle confused.

In this message I scented something suspicious, but affecting to take no notice,

walked at her side down the corridor into the hall to wait the others. She

wore pale heliotrope that night, a handsome gown which bore the cut of a first-class "courtoise," with a pretty collar of seed-pears.

After dining we danced together, and in doing so I glanced down at her whiteheaving chest, for her corsage was a trifle lower than others she had hitherto worn. I found that for which my eyes were searching, a tiny dark mark low down, and only just visible above the lace edging of the gown—the tattoo-mark which I had discovered on that fateful night—the mark of the three hearts entwined.

But as I listened the suspicious sound again greeted my quick ear, and I heard in the door on the opposite side of the hall, straight before me, a key slowly turn. Even in that dead silence it made but little noise; it had evidently been well oiled.

Then cautiously the door gradually opened,

and I saw that I was not alone. The dark figure of a woman advanced, creasing so silently that she seemed to walk on air. She came straight towards the spot where I stood, watching in the darkness, every sound becomes exaggerated and distorted. I stood there, scared to death.

Through the great high windows of the hall, filled with diamond panes like the windows of an ancient church, the faint starlight struggled so that the opposite side of the place was quite light. I glanced around at the shining armour, standing weird in the half-light, with visors down and pikes in hand, a row of steel-clad warriors of the days gone by when Atworth was a stronghold. They looked a ghostly lot, and quite unnerfed me.

But as I listened the suspicious sound again greeted my quick ear, and I heard in the door on the opposite side of the hall, straight before me, a key slowly turn. Even in that dead silence it made but little noise; it had evidently been well oiled.

As she reached the centre of the hall the pale light fell upon her face, and although uncertain it was sufficient to reveal to me the truth.

I was face to face with the woman who had been described by Beryl—the mysterious La Gioia!

She had walked beside me in alarm, and when we were alone suggested that she should obtain assistance.

"No," I said. "I shall be better in a moment."

"How do you feel?" she inquired, greatly concerned.

"As though I had become suddenly frozen."

I answered. "It is the same sensation as when I entered that room at Gloucester Square."

"Impossible!" she cried in alarm.

"Yes," I said. "It is unaccountable—quite unaccountable."

The circumstance was absolutely beyond credence. I stood there for a few minutes leaning upon her arm, which she offered me, and slowly the curious sensation did away, until a quarter of an hour afterwards I found myself quite as vigorous as I had been before. Neither of us, however, danced again, but lighting a cigar I spent some time strolling with her up and down the terrace, enjoying the calm warm starlight night.

We discussed my mysterious seizure a good deal, but could arrive at no conclusion.

After some hesitation I broached the subject which was very near my heart.

"I have heard nothing of late of Chatwode."

I said. "Where is he?"

"I don't know," she responded. "His regiment has left Hongkong for York, you know."

"And he is in York?"

"I suppose so."

"Suppose? And yet you are to be his wife?" I exclaimed.

"Who told you that?" she asked quickly, halting and looking straight at me.

"Everyone discusses it," I answered. "They say he is to be your husband very shortly. What would he say, I wonder, if he knew that you and I frivole so much together?"

"What right has he to say anything regarding my actions? I am quite free."

"Then he is not your lover?" I inquired in deep earnestness. "Tell me the truth."

"Of course not. We have danced together, cycled together, and walked together just as you and I have done, but as for love—why the thing is absurd."

"You do not love him?" I asked.

"Certainly not," she laughed. Then she added: "I never love. That's why I am not like other women."

"Every woman denies the tender passion," I said, smiling.

"Well, I only tell you the truth," she responded with a sigh. "If every woman must love at one time in her life there must, of course, be some exceptions. I am one of them."

"Ah! you do yourself an injustice," I declared.

"Every woman has a heart."

She was silent. Then in a hard, strained voice she answered—

"True, but mine is like stone."

"Why? What has hardened it?"

"Ah, no!" she cried quickly. "You are always trying to learn my secret; but I can never tell you—never! Let us go in." And without another word she passed through the French windows to the billiard room, where the usual game of pool was in progress, and the noisy chatter general.

Like that of her cousin, her nature was a complex

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & B.R.	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	CHUSAN	Brit. str.	—	C. D. Bennett, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at Noon.
LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL	AGAMEMNON	Brit. str.	—	Nish	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 13th inst.
LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL	AJAX	Brit. str.	—	Batt	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 27th inst.
LONDON	ANTENOR	Brit. str.	—	Jackson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 11th Dec.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	CANTON	Jap. str.	—	C. F. Lockstone, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On or about 29th inst.
BREMEN, VIA PORTS OF CALL	TANTALUS	Brit. str.	—	Gregory	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 17th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, V. S'PORE, &c.	BAKEX	Ger. str.	—	H. Bleeker	MELCHERS & CO.	On 14th inst., at Noon.
MARSEILLES, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	HAKATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	F. L. Sommer	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 16th inst., at Daylight.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, V. S'PORE, &c.	TONKIN	Fren. str.	—	Vauquer	MESSENGERS MARITIMES	On 19th inst., at 1 P.M.
HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG V. COLOMBO	AWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	N. Treut	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 30th inst., at Daylight.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SUVINA	Ger. str.	—	Ford	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On 19th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	AMBRIA	Ger. str.	—	A. Wagner	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On or about 6th Dec.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	AGAGONIA	Ger. str.	—	Jansen	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On or about 20th Dec.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	WITTENBERG	Ger. str.	—	Hempel	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On or about 30th Dec.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SAMBIA	Brit. str.	—	Schmidt	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On or about 8th Jan.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	HILLGREN	Brit. str.	—	Hansen	SHEWAN, TOME & CO.	On or about 20th Dec.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	DEVONSHIRE	Ger. str.	—	F. G. Gedye	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On or about 28th Dec.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	VERONA	Brit. str.	—	O. P. Marshall, R.N.R.	McGREGOR BROS. & GOW	On 25th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	GLENGARRY	Brit. str.	—	A. Dixon	CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY	On 21st inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	EMPERER OF INDIA	Brit. str.	—	J. W. Ekstrand	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On 26th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TACOMA	Brit. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 24th inst., at 4 P.M.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	BIJOUN MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. M. Stevens & Co.	On or about 27th inst.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	MILOS	Brit. str.	—	J. & O. S. S. Co.	On 17th inst., at Noon.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	COPTIC	Amr. str.	—	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 24th inst., at Noon.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	AMERICA MARU	Jap. str.	—	PACIFIC MAIL S. CO.	On 4th Dec., at Noon.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	CITY OF PEKING	Amr. str.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th inst.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	CARLISLE CITY	Brit. str.	—	Ellis	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 13th inst., at 4 P.M.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	EASTERN	Brit. str.	—	E. W. Haswell	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 23rd inst., at 4 P.M.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	KASUGA MARU	Jap. str.	—	P. Cragg-Jatto	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	On 17th inst., P.M.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SILESIA	Ital. str.	—	Williams	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 12th inst., at 4 P.M.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	CHINTOU	Brit. str.	—	G. K. Wright	P. & O. S. N. CO.	On or about 30th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	JAPAN	Brit. str.	—	G. Anderson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 23rd inst., at Noon.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	HITACHI MARU	Jap. str.	—	G. E. P. Cook	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 26th inst., at Noon.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SHINANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	O. Clapperton	MELCHERS & CO.	Quick despatch.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	KONIG ALBERT	Ger. str.	—	H. Butterfield	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SHANSI	Brit. str.	—	L. M. Wilmot	P. & O. S. N. CO.	On or about 10th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SOBACON	Brit. str.	—	S. Barcham	P. & O. S. N. CO.	On or about 23rd inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	BENGAL	Jap. str.	—	T. Ogata	MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA	To-morrow, at Daylight.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	MAIDZURU MARU	Jap. str.	—	S. Atsumi	MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Daylight.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	ANPING MARU	Jap. str.	—	K. Suzuki	MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA	On 21st inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	AKASHI MARU	Jap. str.	—	A. Ramsay	SHEWAN, TOME & CO.	To-day, at 5 P.M.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	DIAMANTE	Brit. str.	—	Damster	MELCHERS & CO.	To-day, at Noon.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	PAX	Ger. str.	—	Maganzini	CARLOWITZ & CO.	To-day, at Noon.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	BISAGNO	Ital. str.	—	T. Murai	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.

SHIPPING.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

ARRIVALS.
Nov. 9, CHUSAN, British str., 2,852, C. D. Bennett, Shanghai, 6th November, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Nov. 9, MONTEVIDEO, American monitor, 5,600, G. W. Figman, Canton 8th November.

Nov. 9, AMBRA, German str., 3,488, A. Wagner, Singapore 2nd Nov., General.—SIEGMSEN & CO.

Nov. 9, LOONMOON, German str., 1,245, F. Schulz, Shanghai, 6th Nov., General.—SIEGMSEN & CO.

Nov. 9, SAJINE RICKMERS, British str., 690, Nasbett, Chefoo 2nd Nov., General.—ARTHOLD, KARHED & CO.

Nov. 9, PHANANG, British str., 1,621, Calder, Bangkok 30th Oct., Rice and Timber.—MELCHERS & CO.

CLEARANCES,
AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE,
9TH NOVEMBER.

SUNGKIAN, British str., for Manila.
CATHAY, Russian str., for Bangkok.
HERMES, Norwegian str., for Hongay.
CHELYDRA, British str., for Singapore.

DEPARTURES.

NOV. 9, KAMAKURA MARU, Jap. str., for Kobe.
NOV. 9, HOIHAO, French str., for Hoilow.
NOV. 9, M. JESEN, German str., for Haiphong.
NOV. 9, H. EULMUS, Norwegian str., for Hongay.
NOV. 9, CHERYLDA, British str., for Calcutta.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

ABERDEEN DOCKS.—
KOWLOON DOCK.—Don Juan de Austria, CHIANG, H.M.S. Janus, Menelaus, Tartar, Trym, Chwihuan.
COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer CHUSAN, from Shanghai 6th Nov., had fresh monsoon.
The German steamer LOONMOON, from Shanghai 6th Nov., had light southerly winds to Peiping; foggy weather from Peiping to Breaker Point, strong E.N.E. wind, heavy sea, equally weather, heavy rain; from Breaker Point to port shore. Barometer, from Shanghai to Hongkong, 30.10-29.90.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

STATE OF MAINE, American ship, Colcord.—Standard Oil Co.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
(TORIO AND RUMATTINO UNITED COMPANIES).

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BOMBAY.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamer to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALAO.

Taking cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA;

THE Steamship BISAGNO,

Captain Maganzini, will be despatched as above to-day, the 10th November, at Noon.

At Bombay the steamer is discharging in Victoria Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & CO.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1900.

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship DIAMANTE.

"DIAMANTE," Captain A. Ramsay, will be despatched as above to-day, the 10th inst., at 5 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the excellent accommodation provided by this Steamer. She is fitted throughout with the Electric Light.

A doctor is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOME & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1900.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship ANGAMEMNON.

Captain Nish, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 13th November.

For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1900.

THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship MAIDZURU MARU.

Captain T. Ogata, will be despatched for the above ports TO MORROW, the 11th inst., at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

Agents.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1900.

THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND TAIWANFOO.

THE Company's Steamship ANPING MARU.

Captain S. Atsumi, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 14th inst., at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

Agents.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1900.

THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship ANPING MARU.

Captain S. Atsumi, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 14th inst., at DAYLIGHT.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Salting, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at Prince's Building, First Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1900.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
LONDON, &c.	CHUSAN	Noon, 10th	See Special Advertisement.
SHANGHAI	SORAOON	About 10th	Freight or Passage.
SHANGHAI	BENGAL	About 23rd	Freight or Passage.
LONDON	CANTON	About 29th	Freight or Passage.
YOKOHAMA VIA NA.	YOKAHAMA	About 30th	Passing through the Inland GASAKI & KOBE
	G. K. Wright	Nov.	(Sea). Freight or

VESSELS ON THE BERTH
CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.
FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.
THE Company's Steamship
"CHINGTU".

Captain Williams will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 12th inst., at 4 p.m.
For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 8th November, 1900. [2735]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)
THE Steamship

"EASTERN".
Captain Ellis will be despatched for the above ports on THURSDAY, the 15th November, at 4 p.m.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.
This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from Australia are available for return by the steamers of the China Navigation Company and vice versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1900. [2769]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, CALCUTTA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, FUJEM AND TRIESTE.
(Taking cargo at through rates to the Brazils, SOUTH AMERICA, MADEIRA, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, MALTA, VENICE and AFRICAN PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"SILESIA".
Captain P. Cagliero, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 17th inst., p.m.
For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 7th November, 1900. [6]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LIVERPOOL, DIRECT.
(TAKING CARGO AT LONDON RATES).
THE Company's Steamship

"TANTALUS".
Captain Gregory, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 17th November.
For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 12th October, 1900. [2646]

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"MILLGLEN".
will be despatched for the above port on or about the 20th November, 1900.
For Freight, apply to

DODWELL & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 25th October, 1900. [2410]

CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILROAD CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO SAN DIEGO AND SAN FRANCISCO, VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU, TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU.

THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, &c.

S.S. "CABLELITE CITY". On 20th Nov.
3,002 Tons.

S.S. "KVARVEN". On 12th Dec.
2,463 Tons.

THE Steamship "CARLISLE CITY" will be despatched for SAN DIEGO and SAN FRANCISCO VIA MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 20th November.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point in the United States.

Cargo will be received on board until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 6 p.m. same time. All parcels should be marked to address in full. Value of same is required.

Consular Invoices, to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Diego, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Diego.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 8th November, 1900. [14]

LOADING ON THE BERTH.

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON, VIA JAPAN.
Booking Cargo for OVERLAND POINTS.
THE First Class Twin Screw Steamer

"MILOS".
will be despatched on or about 27th instant.
For Freight, apply to

T. M. STEVENS & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 7th November, 1900. [2831]

UNITED STATES AND CHINA-JAPAN STEAMSHIP LINE (ROB. M. SLOAN & CO., HAMBURG).

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL

THE full-powered Steamship
"VERONA".
Captain Hansen, will be despatched for the above port on or about 28th December.

For Freight apply to

CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 8th November, 1900. [2833]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH
OCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.
VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Coptic (via Shanghai), Nagasaki, Kobe, In-land Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu. SATURDAY, Nov. 17, at NOON.

Gaelic (via Shanghai), Nagasaki, Kobe, In-land Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu. TUESDAY, Dec. 11, at NOON.

Doric (via Shanghai), Nagasaki, Kobe, In-land Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu. SATURDAY, Jan. 5, at NOON.

THE Company's Steamship "COPTIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA, and HONOLULU on SATURDAY, the 17th November, 1900, at NOON.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN and call at HONOLULU and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passenger Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates and particulars of the various routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passenger who have paid full fare, reembarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consignee Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 24th October, 1900. [14]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

AMERICA MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu). SATURDAY, Nov. 24, 1900, at NOON.

HONGKONG MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu). TUESDAY, Dec. 18, 1900, at NOON.

NIPPON MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu). SATURDAY, Jan. 12, 1901, at NOON.

THE Twin-Screw Steamship "AMERICA MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA, and HONOLULU on SATURDAY, the 24th November, 1900, at NOON, taking Freight and Passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passenger holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER AND RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of \$24 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passenger holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER AND RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1900. [3]

LOADING ON THE BERTH.

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON, VIA JAPAN.
Booking Cargo for OVERLAND POINTS.

THE First Class Twin Screw Steamer

"MILOS".
will be despatched on or about 27th instant.

For Freight, apply to

T. M. STEVENS & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 7th November, 1900. [2831]

UNITED STATES AND CHINA-JAPAN STEAMSHIP LINE (ROB. M. SLOAN & CO., HAMBURG).

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL

THE full-powered Steamship

"VERONA".
Captain Hansen, will be despatched for the above port on or about 28th December.

For Freight apply to

CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 8th November, 1900. [2833]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, MARSÈSSES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX.

ALSO PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON MONDAY, the 19th November, 1900, at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship "TONKIN", Captain Vaujour, with Mail, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this port for MARSÈSSES in ports of call, WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marsèses, and accepted in transit through Marsèses for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the 18th November. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office). Content and Value of Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.
Hongkong, 6th November, 1900. [2]

THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA LIMITED.

FOR FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMoy.

THE Company's Steamship

"AKASHI MARU".
Captain K. Suzuki, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.
Hongkong, 8th November, 1900. [2524]

GLEN LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE Company's Steamship

"GLENGARRY".
Captain F. Gedye, will be despatched for the above port on the 25th November, 1900.

For Freight or Passage, apply to McGREGOR BROS. & GOW, Agents.
Hongkong, 26th October, 1900. [2746]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LIVERPOOL, DIRECT.
(TAKING CARGO AT LONDON RATES).
THE Company's Steamship

"TANTALUS".
Captain Gregory, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 17th November.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 12th October, 1900. [2646]

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"AJAX".
Captain Batt, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 27th November.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 19th October, 1900. [2688]

U.S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

